

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1906-TWENTY-TWO PAGES:

TWO CENTS.

SIX HUNDRED MOROS KILLED

Gen. Wood Exterminates a Band of Outlaws.

GAVESTUBBORN RESISTANCE

Americans Charged a Crater Over 2,000 Feet High.

FIFTEEN ENLISTED MEN DEAD

Assistance Rendered by a Naval Contingent From the Pampanga, Commanded by Ensign Cooke.

MANILA, March 9 .- An important action between American forces and hostile Moros has taken place near Jolo. Fifteen enlisted men were killed, four commissioned officers and thirty enlisted men were wounded, and a naval contingent operating with the military sustained thirty-two casualties. The Moros lost 600 men killed.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the division of the Philippines, reports as follows from Jolo, capital of the Sulu

"A severe action between troops, a naval detachment and constabulary and hostile Moros has taken place at Mount Dajo, near Jolo. The engagement opened during the afternoon of March 6 and ended in the morning of March 8. The action involved the capture of Mount Dajo, a lava cone 2,100 feet high, with a crater at its summit and extremely steep. The last 400 feet were at an angle of 60 degrees, and there were fifty perpendicular ridges covered with a growth of timber and strongly fortified and defended by an invisible force of Moros.

The army casualties were fifteen enlisted men killed, four commissioned officers and thirty enlisted men wounded. The naval casualties numbered thirty-two. Ensign H. D. Cooke, jr., commanding the Pampanga, was severely wounded, and Coxswain Gilmore was severely wounded in the

"The constabulary casualties were Capt. John R. White, wounded in the thigh, severely; three enlisted men killed and thirteen wounded. Capt. Tyree Rivers sustained a slight flesh wound in the thigh; Lieut. Gordon was slightly wounded in the right hand; Lieut. Wylie T. Conway of the 6th infantry was slightly wounded in the "Col. Joseph W. Duncan of the 6th Infantry directed the operations. All the defenders of the Moro stronghold were killed.

Six hundred bodies were found on the field. "The action resulted in the extermination of a band of outlaws who, recognizing 7,0 chief, had been raiding friendly Moros, and, owing to their defiance of the American authorities, had stirred up a danger-

ous condition of affairs."
"The artillery was lifted by block and tackle adistance of 300 feet into a position on the lip of the crater. "Brig. Gen. Bliss and myself were pres-

ent throughout the action. The attacking columns were commanded by Maj. Omar Bundy, Capt. K. P. Lawton, Capt. Rivers, Capt. L. M. Koehler, Capt. McGlachlin and Lieut. Johnson. "The officers and men engaged highly commend the Moro constabulary, who did excellent work, their casualties numbering seventeen out of a force of forty-four en-

"It is impossible to conceive a stronger natural position than that attacked.

Gen. Wood Present.

The War Department received a cable dispatch from Manila this morning giving an abstract of Gen. Wood's report and stating that Gens. Wood and Tasker H. Bliss were present throughout the engagement. It was also reported that the artillery was lifted up the mountain side 300 feet with block and tackle. The Moros resisted to the death.

The latest list of troops stationed in the Philippines, at the War Department, shows that on January 20 the following troops were stationed on the Island of Jolo: Companies I and L,-4th Cavalry, and the

28th Battery Field Artillery. Companies I. K. L and M of the 20th Infantry had been stationed at Jolo, but are understood to have been relieved by a battalion of the 6th Infantry, commanded by Col. Duncan, January. Col. Duncan was the senior officer on the field, save Maj. Gen. Wood and Brig. Gen. Bliss. Assuming that the organizations were up to their normal strength there were about 490 soldiers in the action besides the naval contingent, the strength of which is so far unknown. It is believed, however, that owing to the sick list and other causes there were probably not more than 400 of the military engaged. The strength of the constabulary is also un-

The official dispatch does not enable the authorities here to place exactly the scene of the combat. The only crater known on the Island of Jolo is well toward the center of the island and some distance removed from the capital, which is on the sezcoast. There is, however, near the city of Jolo, distant only five miles, a mountain answering closely, save for the crater, the de-scription of that in the official dispatch. This mountain was controlled by two dat-tos-Calbi and Joakinine, the latter one of the chieftains who signed the famous Bates treaty. The mountain is very steep, and at

been taken by white troops.

Lieut. Gen. Bates, chief of staff, who had extensive service in the southern islands of the Philippine archipelago and is as well acquainted with the Jolo country, probably, as any officer here, has no fear that this last trouble will extend throughout the group. In the first place he says there is no homogeneity among these island forces. Strong jealousies exist, and it has been im-possible for them to cohere in opposition to the whites. It is also believed here, from the official dispatch, that the Moros attacked were really a set of robbers and that he action was undoubtedly precipitated by Gen. Wood's determination to exterminate them at any cost if they could not be other-

its apex is a Moro fortress which had never

The Wounded Officers.

Capt. Tyree R. Rivers, 4th Cavalry, who was wounded in the thigh, was born in Mississippi in May, 1862, and was appointed to the Military Academy from Tennessee in 1879. Graduating four years later, he was and reached the grade of captain, 4th Cav-

First Lieut. Gordon Johnston, who was erfously wounded in the shoulder, was born in North Carolina in 1874, and is a graduate of Princeton, with the degree of A. B., 1896, and an honor graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, 1903. He entered the army (Continued on Second Page.)

M. FALLIERES IS BUSY

TRYING TO FORM A CABINET AT PARIS-CONFERENCES TODAY.

PARIS, March 9 .- President Fallieres conlinues his efforts to form a cabinet. He consulted for an hour today with Raymond Poincare, former minister of public works, who may be appointed premier if MM. Bourgeois and Sarrien persist in their refusals. M. Rouvier, the retiring premier, who continues to carry on the current business, received the German ambassador, Prince Von Radolin, during the day presumably in connection with the German desire to secure sufficient guarantees regarding the Franco-Spanish control of the Moroccan police to permit of a final adjustment at Al-

THE PORTE HAS YIELDED.

Concedes to Americans School Shipment Privileges in Syria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.- The porte has yielded to the American demands and has informed the American legation that orders have been sent to Beirut to admit, duty free, all consignments for the American schools in Syria. The same note declares that the porte is ready to accord the same official recognition to American as to 134,181, as against \$29,822,580 for 1906. The other schools if a request to that effect is amount agreed on is a reduction of \$1,135,presented to the proper department for each | 573 from the estimates submitted to the institution separately.

This is not satisfactory to the American a further attempt at procrastination, as last bill, and the number of salaries consimilar requests for the recognition of cer- | templated in the estimates was reduced 236 tain schools presented to the ministry a 1 by the committee. year ago have not yet been granted. The legation now proposes to apply more urgent pressure for the recognition of the four most important educational establishments.

A BRITISH INSURANCE INQUIRY. Member of House of Lords Serves Notice of Intention.

LONDON, March 9.-The Earl of Onslow conservative, gave notice in the house of lords today of his intention to question the government as to whether, in view of the disclosures made regarding certain American insurance companies, it proposes to compel foreign companies doing business in Great Britain to keep in this country a sufficient proportion of their securities to cover the claims of British policyholders. The natter will come up in the house next week.

BODY LIES IN PALACE HALL.

Mass Celebrated for the Late Marchioness Corsini.

ROME, March 9 .- The body of the Marchioness Corsini, formerly Princess Barberini, who was killed by the overturning of her automobile last night, was transferred today from the quirinal to the San Felice palace, adjoining the quirinal. The large left eye. All the wounded are doing well. hall of the palace was transformed into a mortuary chapel, with an altar, where mass was celebrated for the repose of the soul of the marchloness.

The king and queen and many members of the aristocracy visited the chapel during the day. Many noble families related to the Corsinis and Barberinis are thus thrown into mourning.

DR. CHAS. LINDSLEY DEAD. Was the Head of Connecticut Board

of Health. NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 9 .- Dr. Charles Lindsley of this city, secretary and head of the Connecticut state board of health for twenty-two years, died today of heart trouble, from which he has suffered ployment during the ensuing session, as for many years. He was born at Orange, N. J., in 1826. Dr. Lindsley has held many offices in this state, besides being an honorary member of several outside medical

societies. Under his administration of the state board of health the methods of public health in the state have been greatly enlarged and improved.

SENOR BLANCO DEAD.

Long Identified With Official Life in Mexico.

EL PASO, Texas, March 9.-Senor Jacob Blanco, chairman of the Mexican international boundary commission, died here this morning, after several weeks' illness. Senor Blanco, for the Mexican republic, and Gen. Anson Mills, for the United States, have been for years surveying the Rio \$2,000 instead of a session clerk at \$6 per Grande and settling disputed points as to day for the committee on the census, an Grande and settling disputed points as to boundary. The work had been about com-

RATE SITUATION.

Negotiations Between the Factions of the Two Parties Continue.

The railroad rate situation in the Senate was unchanged today. Negotiations and dickerings between the factions of the two parties were still in progress and will continue several days before a definite situation will develop. The prospect continues, as stated in The Star several days ago, to be favorable to a conservative judicial review clause.

Republican senators of the type of Senator Allison are working to harmonize conditions so that there will be no open break with the President by the ultra-conservatives. The democrats are still very much divided and will probably find great difficulty in agreeing upon a line of concerted action for the party.

Debate on the Hepburn bill will open in

earnest next Monday and the varying opinions of senators will be given public expression. Numerous amendments are expected to be offered and out of this public threshing of straw it is thought some kernels of practical legislation will come.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S CONDITION. Passed a Fairly Comfortable Night,

but Continues Very Weak. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 9.-Susan B Anthony passed a fairly comfortable night, though her temperature is two degrees higher this morning than yesterday. In spite of this her physician says the case shows a slight improvement. The patient's exhaustion, however, is still a source of great danger.

Advance in Mill Wages Granted.

Special Dispatch to The Star. LAWRENCE, Mass., March 9,-Notices have been posted in all departments of the Pacific cotton mills here announcing that on Monday, March 19, an advance in wages appointed second lieutenant, 3d Cavalry, will be made. The Pacific mills, which are among the largest in the world, employ nearly 6,000 operatives. The rate of proposed increase is not stated. The advance will be greater in some departments than in others, but it is expected to average nearly 10 per cent. When the new schedule goes into effect the number of mill operatives in Lawrence who have had their pay raised this year will reach 15,000.

Completed by Committee.

CUT OF \$1,135,573 MADE CONFERENCE IN THIS CITY RETURNED FROM ORIENT

Limitations Regarding the Services of | Some Division in Insurgent Party on | Disturbances Have Been Greatly Ex-High-Priced Clerks.

Proposed Excluson to Go Into Effect | Reported That Hatten is to Be Groom-

1913-Transfers of Em-

ployes Restricted.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported to the House of Representatives today by the appropriations committee. The measure carries \$29,committee by the various departments. Salaries are carried in the bill for sixty-five legation, where it is considered to indicate less persons than were provided for in the

Many limitations upon appropriations are stipulated, the most radical of which is designed to relieve the pay rolls of the executive departments of high-priced clerks over sixty-five years old, and to prohibit the employment, after 1913, of clerks seventy years old or over. The details of this limitation have already been covered in The Star.

Transfer of Clerks.

Many restrictions are thrown about the heads of departments as to the transfer of clerks and the employment of persons not specifically authorized and appropriated for. One provision prevents the pension office from filling any vacancies or obtaining any new clerks either by transfer or appointment, and the Navy Department is for-bidden to spend for contingent expenses any sum appropriated for the naval establish-ment. The bill provides that hereafter clerks shall not be transferred from one de-partment to another until they have served at least three years in the department from which they desire to be transferred. It requires that hereafter all departments are to prepare their estimates each year according to the order and arrangement of the appropriation acts for the year preced-ing. Any changes in such order and ar-rangement, and transfers of salaries from one office to another desired by a head of a department, are to be submitted in notes added to the estimates. Most of these re-strictions are designed to prevent the ad-

emploves equally competent. but with less political backing. In its report accompanying the bill the appropriation committee submits a detailed statement of specific changes which shows that the committee went about its work this year with a desire not only to keep disbursements down to the lowest efficiency, but also to equalize and simplify the salary scale in the various branches of the government. The specific changes men-tioned are briefly outlined below.

vancement of favorite clerks to the disad-

Capitol Officials and Employes.

The bill appropriates for officers, clerks and other employes in the service of the Senate in the same terms as the law for the current year, except that for session employes the usual reduction is made, growing out of the shorter term of their emcompared with the present long session of

Congress. The appropriation for miscellaneous expenses, including personal services for the Senate, is reduced from \$100,000 to \$50,000. being the same amount as is recommended for like expenses of the House.

The privates of the Capitol police, 60 in number, 30 of whom are now paid \$1,100 each, 30 \$960 each, and 9 watchmen \$900 each, are all placed on the uniform salary of \$1,020 each, which involves an annual increase in their total compensation of

In the House of Representatives the salary of the file clerk is increased from \$2,500 to \$2,750, the salary of the stationery clerk from \$1,800 to \$2,000, the salaries of six conductors of elevators from \$1,100 to \$1,200 each; a laborer at \$820 is pro-vided for in lieu of a laborer at \$720, the salaries of three cabinetmakers—one at \$1,200 and two at \$900 each-are omitted Provision is made for an annual clerk at assistant clerk at \$1,600 to the committee on invalid pensions, a janitor at \$720 for the committee on labor and a session clerk at \$6 per day in lieu of an annual clerk at \$2,000 for the committee on industrial arts and expositions; the salary of an assistant clerk to the committee on appropria-tions is increased from \$1,200 to \$1,500, and a provision is included at the conclusion of the paragraph empowering the doorkeeper to remove any committee-room jan-itor at any time after the termination of the Congress during which he was ap-

pointed. The salary of the sergeant-at-arms is in-creased from \$4,500 to \$5,000, and a deputy sergeant-at-arms in charge of pairs at \$1,400 instead of a clerk in charge of pairs at the

ame rate is provided for. The salary of the doorkeeper is increased from \$3,500 to \$4,500; instead of nine folders at \$900 each, five folders at \$840 each and eighteen folders at \$720 each, provision is made for the same number of folders, thirty-two, at the uniform salary of \$800 each, an annual increase in total compensation of \$340; instead of one assistant at \$1,600, two assistants at \$1,400 each, one assistant at \$1,200 and five assistants at \$1,000 each in he document room, the same number of assistants is provided for at the uniform salary of \$1,200 each, an annual increase in total compensation of \$200; the salary of Joel Grayson in the document room is increased from \$1,800 to \$1,920, and provision for an assistant foreman in the folding room at \$1,405.25 is omitted. Ar assistant clerk at \$1,500 instead of a messenger at \$1,200 is provided for to the Conference minority.

Official reporters—The salary of the as

sistant reporter is increased from \$1,200 to Library of Congress.

In the Library of Congress an additional clerk at \$600 in the copyright office and an additional stenographer at \$900 in the periodical room are provided for; in the Botanic garden the amount for assistants and laborers is increased \$2,000; in the executive office the clerk's salary is increased from

Civil Service Commission.

In the civil service commission three examiners at \$2,000 each in lieu of a law clerk at \$2,000 and two clerks at \$1,800 each, and six clerks at \$1,400 each in lieu of six clerks at \$1,200 are provided for and three clerks at \$840 each are omitted. In the commission's field force the salary of one clerk is reduced from \$1,700 to \$1,600 and one clerk at \$1,000 instead of a clerk at \$900, an ad-ditional messenger at \$840, two clerks at \$840 each instead of two clerks at \$800 each and two clerks at \$720 each instead of two clerks at \$600 each are provided for. In (Continued on Twelfth Page.)

REPORTED TO HOUSE PLANTOOUST, SPOONER NO WAR WITH CHINESE

Legislative Appropriation Bill La Follette Forces Busy to Sup- Opinion of Gen. Corbin on Conplant Senator.

Candidate.

ed for Race-Clash Expected With Other Aspirants.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 9.- That Senator La Follette has completed his plans to oust his rival. Senator Spooner, from the United States Senate was evidenced yesterday, when Secretary of State Houser returned from a conference at Washington with Speaker Lenroot and La Follette. Senator William Hatten, an important factor in the passage of the Wisconsin rail-

road rate bill, is said to be the La Follette candidate for Spooner's seat. La Follette's Choice.

It had been expected that Hatten would come out as a candidate for the republican

nomination for governor. Speaker Lenroot, however, was La Follette's choice for this office, and there was considerable danger of defection from the La Follette camp. Many of La Follette's most devoted followers objected to Lenroot, and might have given their support to Hat-

Secretary of State Houser, La Follette's candidate for re-election as secretary of state, was one who favored Hatten rather than Lenroot. A conference was called at Washington, however, and it was decided to offer the chance to become United States senator to Mr. Hatten.

This will clash, however, with the aspirations of several of La Follette's supporters, who had hopes of being chosen as a rival

GREENE-GAYNOR TRIAL

COURT MADE ANNOUNCEMENT OF CONTINUOUS SESSION.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 9 .- Upon the convening of the federal court today Judge Speer announced that it was his purpose ld practically a continuous s til the conclusion of the reading of the cross-examination of the late R. F. Westcott in the Greene and Gaynor case, saying 'We will stay all day and if need be all night to get through with that cross-examination."

No allusion was made by the court to his remarks to the jury yesterday to which counsel for the defense took exception as prejudicial to the prisoners' cause. It was inferred therefrom that the court had read the report of his remarks and failed to concur in counsel's view as to their hostility to

Greene and Gaynor. Henry L. Stimson, United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, took the sand, the reading of the Westcott testimony being suspended. He said he was attorney for Westcott in 189. He He was questioned about the transfer of bonds from Westcott to Carter, which, he said, took place in his office. Carter checked the securities, signed a receipt and took the securities away. Stimson testified that Carter said to Westcott, 'Daddy, I wish you would take these," but the latter declined.

The Westcott Estate.

The witness was asked about the value of the Westcott estate, but said he regarded his knowledge upon that point as confidential. He appealed to the court not to rule that he should answer the district attorney's question and the court directed that should not, as it was a matter that he neld in confidence as an attorney. Stimson was questioned at length about the character of Westcott.

The testimony that was being presented

was of a nature to show that Mr. Westcott failed in his recollection of very many of the matters upon which he was cross-examined by Mr. Kellogg.
Mr. Stimson said he regarded Mr. West-

cott as a man of intelligence and excellent understanding, positive and assertive and always sure of his opinion. Upon the con-clusion of the examination of Mr. Stimson, whose evidence was secured today in order might return to New York at once the reading of Westcott's cross-examina tion was resumed. A recess was taken at 1 o'clock, the court

announcing the resumption of the session for 2 o'clock promptly.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS. No Meeting of the Senate Committee

Today. The regular Friday meeting of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia was today postponed because of the early meeting of the Senate, which made it impossible to secure a quorum for the transaction of

business. Arrangements were made for a hearing of persons interested in the opening of Monroe street, Brookland, before the Senate committee on the District of Columbia this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The meeting of the Senate at 11 o'clock, however, interfered with this plan, and the hearing was postponed until next Tuesday at the same hour

HE MOFFATT SHORT LINE. Plans to Rush Proposed New Line to Salt Lake.

DENVER, Col., March 9 .- All arrangements have been made to go forward with the construction and completion of the Denver, Northwestern and Pacific rallroad (the Moffatt short line) to Salt Lake with the utmost dispatch. A telegram received from David H. Moffatt, now in New York, contained the following: "Have concluded financial arrangement

for pushing construction of the for pushing construction of the road through to Utah. The work of building will be crowded ahead at once."

At the headquarters of the railroad people preparations have been under way for several days for building on a very much larger scale than has yet been attempted. Work on the road will be undertaken from the two ends of the line.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, March 9 .- Arrived: Baltic, from Liverpool; Main, from Bremen; Na-FASTNET, March 9.-Steamer Campa from New York, was reported by wireless telegraph eighty miles west at h a.m., and will probably reach Queenstown about 6

ditions in China.

aggerated.

AGE OF 70 MARKS DEAD LINE ANTAGONISM TO LENROOT THE ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING

United States Not an Exception in Treatment-Trouble Due Efforts of the Missionaries.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9 .- "There will be no war between the United States and China," said Maj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin upon his arrival from the orient on the steamer Korea yesterday. "So far as I have been able to observe, the reported disturbances in China have been grossly exaggerated, and conditions are not nearly so alarming as one would be led to suppose from reports that have been published abroad throughout the western world.

"That there have been disturbances is quite true, but I do not think they will break the peace of China and the United States or any other nation. The feeling against Americans in China does not exceed that entertained toward all other foreigners, and as I understand the situation the entire anti-foreign feeling is due in a large measure to the exploitation of busi-ness enterprises which the Chinese feel should be controlled by their own

Missionaries Cause Trouble.

"Aside from this chief source of antiforeign feeling the troubles in China are due to the presence of missionaries. I was assured by a very prominent Chinese that the Chinese people are not at all friendly to the presence of foreign missionaries. They resent the efforts of the missionaries to force a lot of new creeds on their people. The Chinese have perhaps a more firmly fixed religious belief than any other people in the world, and they look upon the re-ligions of the western world with scant

"The Chinese government is as friendly to the people and government of the Unit-ed States as toward any other, although nothing has a greater tendency to strain them than the frequent publication of false reports and threatened armed invasions. Al-though not encouraged by the government in any way these reports constitute a grave menace to the continuance of amicable relations between the Chinese and Americans, for these misleading reports by means of the native press are circulated broadcast throughout the empire and find ready credence among the masses.

Friction at Canton Relieved.

HO. GKONG March 9 .- The friction existing for some time between the viceroy of Canton and the American representatives there has given place to more pleasant relations, which state of affairs has been signalized by an exchange of courtesies. The viceroy gave a banquet in honor of Rear Admiral Train March 6, while the viceroy and a number of high officials attended a reception at the American consulate March 7. This was the first function for some months at which the viceroy had exchanged amenities with the Americans.

ZEALOUS WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS. Storm Residence of British Premier-

Three Leaders Arrested. LONDON. March 9 .- A band of thirty zealous women suffragists attempted to storm Premier Campbell-Bannerman's official residence in Downing street today. They used the knocker vigorously, and attempted to force an entrance when the door was opened. The women clung tenaclously to the railings when the police tried to disperse them, and only succumbed after a determined resistance to the superior strength of a large force of police. Three ringleaders were taken to the police station, struggling and screaming, and followed by twentyseven of their companions, shouting, "Down with 'C .- B.!' and other war cries.

C.-B., otherwise Premier Campbell-Bannerman, was presiding at a cabinet council at the time the women called, and he refused to see them.

KIDNAPED FROM ARMORY.

Members of Illinois State Cavalry in a Row Over Election.

CHICAGO, March 9 .- Bound, hand and last night by three other members, who engaged a teamster to carry them away. They were rescued only after a free-for-all fight. Later the ring leaders were arrested on the order of Alderman Milton J. peared fired four bullets, Forman, acting lieutenant colonel of the The cause of the shoot regiment, and were taken to a police sta- developed. Mrs. Standifer is under arrest.

According to Alderman Foreman, the kidnaping was the result of bitter perfeeling toward the three men kid-The men who carried out the scheme contend that it was done to break up a faction which, it appeared, was about elect Burt Lloyd as lieutenant of Troop Harry Ullum was their candidate for

BONAPARTE IN CHICAGO.

Secretary of Navy Guest of Swedish-American Club.

CHICAGO, March 9. - Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte arrived here today as the guest of the Swedish-American Central Republican Club, at whose banquet he will make an address tonight. When asked if the United States would follow the lead of England and build ships of the Dreadnought class, the Secretary replied:
"The Dreadnought is a fine war vessel,

but there is no telling what we have in mind. In my annual report I shall make what I consider a valuable contribution to naval literature, and ships of the Dreadnought class will be fully discussed.

SUICIDE OF WEALTHY FARMER. Rash Act Charged to Worry Over Finances.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

EAST MORICHES, L. I., N.Y., March 9. Warren Hulze, aged ninety-three, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide in his home here early this morning by shooting himself in the head with a .22 caliber rifie. Mr. Hulze rose shortly after midnight and brought the rifie from the barn into the kitchen, where he fired the fatal shot. His wife, who was in an adjoining room at the time, rushed to the spot on hearing the report and found her husband unconscious, lying in a pool of blood. A physician was summoned, but he died two hours later, Mr. Hulze, who, through miserly habits, had accumulated a fortune, was recently harassed by money troubles, which are believed to have led him to kill himself. He leaves a widow and several grown children. early this morning by shooting himself in

IS GUILTY OF MURDER

VERDICT IN THE MATHEWS CASE AT GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C., March 9 .- After deliberating for thirteen hours the jury in the case of Dr. J. B. Mathews, the Greensboro, N. C., physician, charged with the murder of his wife on December 1, 1905, returned a verdict at 9:50 o'clock this morning of guilty of murder in the second degree. Judge Ferguson sentenced the prisoner to the penitentiary for a term of twenty years. Foraker Amendment to Be Attached to Counsel- for Mathews immediately announced that an appeal would be taken to the supreme court.

Mathews relied upon a plea of insanity as a defense. There was expert testimony to support the contention. The prosecution established a motive, however, by intro ducing evidence to show that Mathews had threatened to kill his wife on a former ocasion, when he claimed that she had been

The most sensational allegation at the trial was that Mathews had injected strychnine into his wife while she was ill and while pretending to be offering a prayer at her bedside. Witnesses from Richmond, Va., testified that the prisoner had made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide fourteen years ago because of the death of his sweetheart.

UNFAIR RATING CHARGES. Hearing in Glass Company's Case at Pittsburg Today.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 9.-Argument in the case of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company against the Illinois Central railroad, involving the charge of unfair discrimination, was begun here today before Judge Judson C. Clements of Washington, D. C., representing the interstate commerce commission. Attorney William S. Dalzeli of Pittsburg, appeared as counsel for the plaintiff and S. F. Andrews of Chicago and Perkins Fscher of Nashville, Tenn.. were the legal representatives of the railroad

The allegation of the Pittsburg Plate Glass, Company is that while importers are able to deliver plate glass in Chicago from Antwerp. Belgium, for 32 cents per hundred pounds, by the way of New Orleans, the Idinois Central railroad charges them 60 cents per 100 pounds from Chicago to New Orleans.

A rate of 38 cents is charged to Minneap-olis, it is alleged, while the plate glass company is compelled to pay 40 cents per 100 pounds. From Pittsburg to Minneapolis the rate over the Illinois Central is 60 cents per 100 pounds. The rate from Antwerp includes the vessel toll and the freight is carried over 50 per cent further by the railroad at a less freightage than is charged the domestic manufacyturer.

THE PITTSBURG OPERATORS. Important Conference to Unite on Some Definite Policy.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 9 .- Today's meeting of the coal operators of the Pittsburg district, which was called by Francis L. Robbins for the purpose of uniting on some definite policy for presentation at the interstate convention at Indianapolis on March 19, is regarded as the most important conference held since the question of to the plan prescribed in the bill. wages for the miners has come before the public, as it is expected to not only settle the strike question in this district, but to largely influence the result in the states of

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, Within the past twenty-four hours it has developed that the operators of the western districts have been writing to the independent operators of this district and that they have had representatives working in the field with a view to persuading the independent operators to stick to the original demand and not grant an increase of wages to the employes. They claim that the operators of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the independents of the Pittsburg district would be strong enough to fight the miners, even though the Pittsburg Coal Company should grant the miners an advance of

wages of 5.5 per cent. Previous to the opening of the meeting the general sentiment was that the conference would be divided, some of the ope rators siding with the Pittsburg Coal Company's interests in endeavoring to grant concessions to the miners, and a number of others strongly opposing the granting

of any advance in wages at all. When the conference opened at 11 o'clock about fifty coal operators were present. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal Company. None of the operators would venture a pre-diction as to the probable action of the conference. Mr. Robbins said a statement

would be issued at its close.

KILLED HER SISTER. Cause of Murder at Atlanta, Ga., Not

Developed. ATLANTA, Ga., March 9 .- Mrs. E. M. foot, three members of Troop C, 1st Illinois | Standifer of this city shot her sister, Miss Cavalry, were kidnaped from their armory Chappel Wisenant, today, killing her almost instantly. Mrs. Standifer, who is about twenty-five years old, went to the home of her sister, and when Miss Wisenant ap-

> The cause of the shooting has not yet CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

Army Deserter to Be Prosecuted When Released.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NORFOLK, Va., March 9 .- Wilbur L. Burnell, aged twenty-five, arrested at Flint, Mich., for desertion from the United States army, will be prosecuted, when released by the government for bigamy. It developed here today that Burnell married in Norfolk October 13 Mrs. Mary J. Duke, a widow of thirty, leaving her in this city and going to Flint, where he in two months met and married Miss Celia Howe, aged seventeen. The publication of the last marriage resulted in Burnell's capture the day following

Burnell gave his original home as Glas-gow, Scotland. From Norfolk Burnell went first to Washington, D. C. He left here in

LIVELY SCENE AT VICTORIA. Tilt Between Premier and Member of

British Columbia Parliament.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 9 .- A scene resulted in the British Columbia parliament last night from a tilt between Premier McBride and J. A. MacDoneld, the leader of the opposition, who made charges of improper dealings in connection with the transfer of Kaien Island to the Grand Trunk Pacific, A bitter personal attack was made by the leader of the opposition, which resulted in an angry, excited reloinder, during which the speaker ordered Premier McBride to take his seat, he be-

Premier McBride to take his seat, he being out of order in continuing a discussion upon a question of privilege.

Raising his voice to a shout, the premier turned his back upon the speaker and continued the rejoinder. Meanwhile the speaker shouted to the premier to resume his seat, and colleagues of the premier saved a further scene by taking him by the coat tail and pulling him down to his chair. The premier afterward apologized and submitted to the ruing.

Weather.

Partly cloudy and slightly

colder tonight; tomorrow fair.

Joint Statehood Bill to Go Through Today.

PROVIDES FOR REFERENDUM

the Measure.

DOUBT ABOUT THE HOUSE

May Refuse to Approve Provision Regarding Arizona and

New Mexico.

The Senate will today pass the joint statehood bill admitting Indian Territory and Oklahoma as one state and Arizona and New Mexico as another, but with the Poraker amendment by which the people of Arizona and New Mexico will be authorized to hold special elections to determine, separately, by popular vote, whether the people of Arizona and New Mexico witt accept joint statehood. If Arlzona or New Mexico votes against such joint statehood, the bill will not go into effect so far as it relates to those territories. If they both

approve joint statehood, they will proceed



Senator Tillman.

to organize a state government according This afternoon even many friends of joint statehood for Arizona and New Mexico were hopeless of defeating the Foraker amendment, while the friends of that amendment claimed that it could be carried by a dozen or more votes if necessary.

It is generally conceded that the Foraker amendment will prevent joint statehood, as the people of Arizona will, it is claimed,

cast a large vote against being joined with New Mexico. They will, it is asserted by the advocates of the Foraker amendment hold out for separate statehood, preferring to wait a good many years to secure it rather than be joined with New Mexico. It is generally conceded that the bill will be passed with the Foraker amendment, and will in that form go to the House of Representatives. The advocates of joint statehood have declared confidently that the House will allow the bill to die in con-ference rather than accept it with the Foraker amendment. But there are others who expect to see the House eventually agree with the Senate in order to allow the people of Indian Territory and Oklahoma to establish a state government, leaving to the future the solution of the prob-

lem involved in the other two territories. Mr. Beveridge Resumes. Owing to the fact that the Senate took a recess instead of adjourning last night Mr. Beveridge was enabled to proceed with his speech in support of the joint statehood bill when today's session began at 11 o'clock. There was a much better attendance of senators than at the beginning of yesterday's session, and the galleries were

filled early in the day.

where he left off yesterday, contending that the necessity for interpreters for the benefit of the Maxican population was rapidly passing, and arguing that very little attention should be given to the pledge of statehood when the territory of Arizona was created because it had been given as the result of fraudulent representations. Mr. Beverldge was liberally applauded by the galleries when he concluded. The legislative session of Thursday came

Mr. Beveridge took up his argument

to an end at 12 o'clock, and the session of today was immediately convened, necessitating the disposal of the usual routine bus-iness before continuing with the statehood Telegrams Supporting the Bill. Under the head of morning business Mr. Beveridge undertook to have read a number of telegrams in support of the statehood bill, but Mr. Teller objected on the

ground that they should come in properly as a part of the discussion of the statehood Mr. Beveridge then stated that he had received hundreds of messages, most of them from Arizona, urging joint admission. "I, too, have received hundreds of messages on the subject of statehood." responded Mr. Foraker, "one of them from a gentleman who gives his name, and who says that a telegram signed by the senator from Indiana is being circulated in Arizona urging that 500 telegrams be sent to the

from Arisona in favor of joint state-The announcement created a laugh at Mr Beveridge's expense, and in which he join-ed. He said he knew nothing about the ed. He said he knew nothing about the telegram. The telegrams were not read.

A communication from Secretary Hitch-cock, recommending an extension of the time for opening the Shoshone Indian reservation in Wyoming from June 15 to August 15, was read.

A bill appropriating \$400,000 for the im-provement of the mouth of Columbia river Ten-Minute Speeches.

Consideration of the statehood bill was then resumed, and Mr. Foraker took the floor to make the first speech under the tenminute rule. He pointed out that Arizona was not asking admission, and he declared that there never had been an effort to force statehood on an unwilling territorial con

stituency.

Mr. Dubois followed with a speech in support of an amendment offered by him prohibiting polygamists and Mormons from voting in the proposed state of Arizong, as was originally provided by the Idaho test oath. He said he had seen a list of from after to one hundred polygamists living in fifty to one hundred polygamists
Arizona, and that there also were